

SEES BROTHER LEAP TO HIS DEATH AT FIRE

Arthur Neely, Relative of Publisher, Misses Mattress Held by F. Tennyson Neely.

Driven to leap from the window of his room by flames which destroyed the boarding-house at Nos. 27 and 29 East Forty-fourth street to-day, Arthur Neely, of Cleveland, dashed out his brains on the pavement, four stories below. His brother, F. Tennyson Neely, the publisher, tried in vain to save him from death by swinging a mattress to the roof of a bay window to act as a cushion, but Arthur Neely bounded off the mattress as if it had been made of rubber.

Although the blaze showed that the house was a veritable fire trap, it was in a fashionable neighborhood and was not adequately equipped with fire-escapes as tenements are required to be. Mrs. Hattie L. Coy owned the boarding-house, and her son, Robert, a wholesale paper merchant, lives with her. Most of Mrs. Coy's patrons were in the country when the fire started from a cause unknown and everybody on the block was asleep.

The first to awaken in the house was Mrs. Coy, who occupied rooms on the third floor of No. 29. She and her son ran to the street. Mrs. Coy is infirm, but she made her way to the fire box and sent in an alarm. The sons' cries of fire were heard in the Pitt Delta Theatre Club, at No. 35.

Young Coy ran into the smoke-filled house and beat at the doors of the various rooms that were occupied. Then the smoke and flames drove him to the street. F. Tennyson Neely's experience is told in his own words.

"I had rooms on the first floor in the front of No. 29. I was awoken from smoke when I heard voices and then the cry of my brother, who was on the fourth floor, aroused me to full consciousness of the danger. I could hear him cry, 'Put up a ladder! Put up a ladder!' It is all on fire here!"

"I looked out of my window and saw Arthur hanging to the sill of the fourth-story window. I grabbed a mattress off my bed and yelled to him not to jump. Then I saw him at the window of No. 27, and I threw him a coil of rope. He held on and we endeavored to haul it so that Arthur would fall in it should he drop.

"By this time the engines arrived. The first to come was No. 63, a hand-carried young fireman named Pierce scaled up one of the buildings and was almost to Arthur when the engine came to flame from the window. It seemed to weaken his hold. He let go and came shooting down. He hit the ground and the engine went on.

Rope Was Too Short.

The rope was too short, but thirty-five men who were in the building tried to get next door, were busy trying to aid the firemen. Some of them were on an extension in the rear of the club.

Frazier swam his wife so that her body went over to the extension. It was caught by the engine and the rope was untied and she was saved. Frazier then started down the rope and swung his body so that it would go over to the extension. The rope broke, however, and he fell to his death below. He escaped with few injuries.

Fire Commissioner Hayes, in reply to a severe criticism of the manner in which the fire and police departments handled the fire, said that the loss of a life would have been avoided had the person or persons who discovered the blaze sent in the alarm from the nearest alarm box instead of calling up Fire Department Headquarters on the telephone.

The Commissioner added that had Mr. Neely remained in the window for but a fraction of a minute longer the firemen would have rescued him.

ASKS ROUMANIA TO SURRENDER MUTINEERS

Russia Wants Them, Not as Deserters, but as Murderers and Robbers.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—6.35 P. M.—Negotiations between Russia and Roumania on the question of the surrender of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin are in progress. Foreign Minister Lamedorf and M. Rosetti-Soloso, the Roumanian Minister here, held a conference to-day on the subject, but no decision was arrived at.

"Russia is disposed to insist on the surrender of the men, not as political prisoners to which Roumania would object, but as criminals guilty of murder and theft."

There were several hundred thousand roubles on board the battleship which the crew divided when they left the ship.

The Roumanian Government is somewhat embarrassed by the fact that it promised the mutineers if they surrendered they would be treated as deserters.

Rear-Admiral Pissaraffski reports to the Admiralty that the engine room of the Kniaz Potemkin is full of water and it is presumed that the mutineers turned on the sea cocks before leaving her.

KUSTENI, Roumania, July 10.—The announcement that the battleship Kniaz Potemkin sailed with Rear-Admiral Kruger's squadron yesterday evening turns out to be incorrect. Before leaving the Kniaz Potemkin the mutineers opened the sea cocks and flooded her hold. She is now lying at the bottom, but it is expected will be refloated in time to leave for Sebastopol July 12.

QUEEN SUMMONS PIRATE LEADER.

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LONDON, July 10.—The Standard World correspondent at Constantia cables a conversation held by a lady of his acquaintance with Matuschenko, a leader of the Kniaz Potemkin mutineers. She saw him when he was taken to see the Prime Minister, and described him as a typical revolutionist, determined and desperate.

Matuschenko was asked if he was not glad to be free. He made a gesture of impatience and replied:

"What do you mean to me if I am free? Do I not want Russia free? What do I care for the good of the country? I would like to return to Russia!"

"No," he responded, bitterly. "Russia isn't a country that I have done for her. I shall never return to Russia. I will remain in this country and learn the Roumanian language."

The Roumanian authorities are not overweighed with love at Matuschenko's declaration. He is a violent man of great force and his control of the mutinous crew was absolute until he deemed it best to surrender the ship to the Roumanian authorities.

His expressed determination probably accounts for the fact that Queen Elizabeth (Carmen Sylva) has sent for him and another leader of the mutiny, and also the engineer of the Potemkin.

These three men have come to Sinai, the summer residence of the royal family.

The members of the Potemkin's crew say that the revolt had long been in preparation, but was not anticipated when it happened. It was precipitated by the protest against bad food. When the men found themselves arrayed against their officers they determined to carry out their carefully laid plans to seize the vessel, but the revolt proved to be premature and was crushed.

Matuschenko poured 600 francs in the face of the Roumanian authorities, and the Roumanian authorities divided it among the mutineers on shore in the presence of the Roumanian authorities.

MANY DEATHS DUE TO GREAT HEAT

(Continued from First Page.)

at Pilgrim avenue and Pelham Park; taken to Fordham Hospital. MAZZOTTI, JOHN, thirty-four, of Jerome street, the Bronx, overcome at Pelham avenue and Pilgrim street; taken to Fordham Hospital.

Eleven deaths and many prostrations are reported as a result of the intense heat of to-day. Of those stricken fatally seven were infants.

With the mercury rising relentlessly with every hour conditions became steadily worse and the hospitals were called upon to care for many who collapsed in the streets or while at their work.

At 3 o'clock a thunderstorm came up and the rain soon coming down in torrents, the mercury fell 13 degrees, registering 76. The air continued to grow cooler.

When window curtains went up to-day it was to let in a hot breath that made the only half-restored heat sufferer of yesterday have the sight of the sun.

A reluctant look at the thermometer at 6 A. M. showed aspiring Mercury pulled up to 76, and evidently intent on taking a big climb during the day.

In the crowded tenement districts hot, fretting, unrefreshed humanity crawled out from under a blanket of heat to find that the only change which had come was a fiercer heat. Children crept out on fire-escapes and women kept coming to the windows for a breath of air as they steamed over the morning coffee.

Income trains were crowded with people who had gone to the country over Sunday. A person boarding a train within fifty miles of New York often found it impossible to obtain a seat. "Standing room only up ahead" was the cry of the brakeman in the fourth car.

"Wonder how it is in town," speculated the apprehensive resorter, buying a paper and hunting anxiously for something about the weather.

"It's like an oven," was the comment of many as they walked off the ferry-boat into the close, breathless city.

The thousands of toilers who streamed through the streets carried coats on their arms, loosened their collars and fanned themselves. The town went to work with a sigh and a gasp.

Prostrations were common, despite the fact that unusual care was exercised against unnecessary exposure to the heat.

Dogs and cats are dying off at a great rate. The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station say that district has been almost depopulated.

HOOKER PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO BAR CHARGES

Pale and Worn, He Enters Denial—Says Legislature Lacks Jurisdiction.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, July 10.—Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker, pale and worn out by his long fight for his judicial life, appeared in person before the Senate and Assembly, in joint session to-day, and made a general denial of the charges brought against him by the Legislature and the State Bar Association, that he is unfit to sit on the Supreme Court Bench of this State.

The denial is in writing and states that there is no crime alleged in the charges upon which a proceeding may be taken against the accused.

Justice Hooker declares that his act were done in the faithful and conscientious discharge of his duties as a citizen and a public officer. He therefore enters a plea of not guilty.

Justice Hooker argues that none of the charges specified constitutes an offense for which he is liable under the Constitution, for removal from the Bench by legislative action. The Legislature, he holds, has no jurisdiction in the matter.

Justice Hooker caused a big stir by failing to appear when his name was called. His absence had been officially noted and entered on the records when Senator Brackett suggested that he be notified he was wanted. This was done and he presented himself with accusations of "I am represented by counsel" and "I am the Lieutenant Governor."

"I am," he replied, with a wave of his hand toward his attorneys.

With a meeting of a snail's pace at the corners of his mouth and making a noticeable effort to appear pale and weary, he walked to the table directly in front of the Lieutenant Governor, where he took a seat. He looked at the record and then at the Lieutenant Governor.

"I am," he replied, with a wave of his hand toward his attorneys.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE IN SUBMARINE

Three of French Crew Believed by Divers to Survive After 95 Hours.

PARIS, July 10.—That at least three of the thirteen men who went down on the submarine boat Farfadet, at Bizerte, Tunis, on Thursday, are still alive in spite of the fact that they have been imprisoned for nearly ninety-five hours, is the firm belief of the divers who have been working about the unfortunate craft. Six were alive yesterday morning, seventy-two hours after the Farfadet sank, but as nearly as can be told there are but three alive now and they cannot possibly live much longer.

The efforts to raise the boat go on, but not much progress has been made since the breaking of a crane yesterday sent the boat to the bottom again, just when the workers thought there was a good chance to save the crew.

The workers do not expect to take anything but corpses from the submarine when they do get her up, but they will not say this. It is necessary the work of many hours yet before she can be raised, if she is raised at all, and by that time all of the men will probably be dead. The Ministry of Marine will not announce that there are any more alive.

An hour after that divers who were at the sides of the submarine got weak responsive knocks. Later when they were again there were no responses at all. This had happened before and it is believed that three of the men are still alive.

It is known that conditions inside the boat are such that it may very easily become fatal for the men. The water is so hot that it is the only way to respond to knocks. The turning at the boat and especially the strain put on the men's bodies when they are hauled almost to the surface only to sink again, loosened her caps and permitted the water to enter the boat.

It is also believed that water was entering from other ways and that because of this the men sent the message to listen as the water was gaining.

Last to Die Will Driven.

The last of those to die will probably die by drowning, as the air will be forced into the submarine when she was hauled to the surface yesterday.

At that time, it was possible to talk with some of the men in the doomed craft, but what they said has been carefully guarded. A strict censorship has been established and only reports bearing on the efforts to raise the boat are allowed out.

A large floating dock is now over the boat and it is now hoped that it will be possible to float her soon. Cables have again been passed over her, but the task of raising her for some little time. At that time, it was possible to talk with some of the men in the doomed craft, but what they said has been carefully guarded.

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DOCTOR HELD IN SANITARIUM CASE GETS BAIL

Morgan, Who Signed Death Certificate of Thompson Girl, Is Released.

Dr. George E. Morgan, who issued a death certificate in the case of Mamie Jeannette Thompson, of Peekskill, who died in the "sanitarium" at No. 16 West Forty-seventh street as the result of a criminal operation, giving paralysis of the heart as the cause of death, was arraigned before Coroner Scholer to-day. His bond was fixed at \$3,000, and cash bail was given by Clark Greenwood, of No. 21 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

Dr. Morgan packed up his grip in the Tombs and went to his home. He said he hadn't minded the experience much, although it was very hot in the prison all night.

"I know nothing about this affair beyond what I have said," declared Dr. Morgan. "I have done no intentional wrong and I have no statement to make. Since they have seen fit to place me under arrest I will reserve what I have to say until the proper time."

Coroner Scholer did his best to get Dr. Morgan to tell what he knew about the mysterious Dr. Schenck, who is now believed to be a woman. Dr. Schenck and Dr. Kinney ran the "sanitarium" where the Thompson girl was operated on and died. Dr. Kinney was operated on and died. Dr. Kinney was operated on and died.

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BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor. Caused Untold Agony. Doctor Did No Good. Mother Discouraged.

CUTICURA CURED AT ONCE

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 261 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

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WATERS PIANOS

The special excellence of the Waters Pianos is their sweet tone. Many things are important in the construction of a good piano, but the tone is most important of all. Do not buy any piano until you have heard the sweet tone of the Waters and tested its fine singing quality.

Send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms on our new

3-Year System, giving you three years' time on a piano without interest.

Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

Horace Waters & Co., Three Stores: 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St. 127 West 42d St., near 8th Ave. 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

TO-DAY'S SALE CONTINUES! TO-MORROW!

All prices advertised in Sunday's papers will hold good Tuesday, or as long as the various lots last

Every statement in our advertisements is a living fact in our store. We are accomplishing "the greatest good to the greatest number"—we are resolutely, confidently facing the responsibility of department store leadership. Prices are shattered—values take on a better significance—it's triumphant selling for The 14th St. Store—it's brilliant buying for our patrons.

Be sure to visit these departments to-morrow

White and Wash Goods. Ladies' Suits. Muslin Wear. Waists. Men's and Boys' Clothing. Men's and Women's Shoes. Sporting Goods. Upholstery. Leather Goods. Lawn and Porch Goods. Lace and Embroideries. House Furnishings. Toilet Goods. Groceries. China and Glassware. Silks. Dress Goods. Hosiery and Underwear.

After 1 o'clock One Stamp With Every 10 Cents Spent. No Double Stamps Given With C. O. D.'s.

Arnold, Constable & Co. Tuesday, July 11th. SALE OF Men's Cravats.

Values \$1.00, 75c., 50c. 35c. Each—3 for 1.00.

Made in 2 1/2-inch French four-in-hands from fine English Foulards, Silk Crepes and Grenadines, plain colors, polka-dots and fancy weaves.

Broadway & 19th Street.

A Velvety Complexion and a Plump Figure

are more sought after and coveted by particular women than a high forehead. A woman's complexion is the perfect reflection of her health and vitality. It is the most delicate, the most beautiful, the most delightful, the most precious of all her possessions. It is the most delicate, the most beautiful, the most delightful, the most precious of all her possessions.

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